THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1832. NO. 22.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

195 HHDS. Leaf Tobacco;
40 do. Sugar;
180 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
300 Salted Hides;
180 bales Tennessee Cotton;
75 bbls. Molasses;
4 do. Honey;
30 do. Tar.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 2, 1832.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER
Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction. I therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 39—tf

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.
March 10, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzam, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.
June 22—tf

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea:
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24—tf

Clock and Watch Making.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the above business, two doors from the corner of Liberty, in St. Clair street, *near the Exchange*, where they have just added largely to their stock, and intend keeping a general assortment of Goods in their line, such as Gold and Silver Patent Lever, English and Common Watches; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plate Breastpins; Filligree and Jet Ear Rings and Drops; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plain Finger Rings; Britannia Ware, warranted; Silver Plate, do. do.; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Cream Ladles and Spectacles; Lamps, Candlesticks, Ever Pointed Pencil Cases, Musical Boxes, Coral Beads, Razors, Knives, Clasps, Thimbles and Guards; Mantel Clocks, of various patterns.

Together with an assortment of FANCY ARTICLES; all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
LOGAN & FRITSCHY.

☞ *Clocks and Watches* carefully repaired, and warranted to perform well.
Sept. 11.—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]
REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back halway to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage: about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON.
NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

New Hardware Store,
NO 66, WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburg, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.
Pittsburgh, April 29, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin.)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge Apply to the subscriber.
FREDERICK BAUSMAN
may 11, 1822.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. }
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 232, at the corner of Second street and Chancery Lane, Pittsburgh. For terms, apply to JOHN SNYDER,
WILLIAM HAYS,
NEVILLE B. CRAIG.
Sept. 28.—3mo.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, I X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.
DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R. MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to
A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
may 25.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 29, 1831.—tf

100 BARRELS Bridgeport Steam Mill Flour—made from New Wheat, suitable for Family use, and warranted of very superior quality. Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Oct. 2.—tf

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.
Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.
ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Melasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*
For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
march 14.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

DENTIST.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT'S OFFICE—No. 78 Liberty Street, corner of Evans' Alley.

P. S. Dentists can be furnished with his beautiful Porcelain Teeth. Oct. 12, 1832.—tf

TO BE LET.

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.
WILLIAM W. IRWIN.
November 22, 1832.—tf

CHEESE.

53 CASKS PRIME WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, just received and for sale by DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
Nov. 23, 1832.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.
JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞ All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

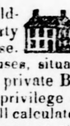
E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Belle Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞ There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞ For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,
WM. B. LACEY.
October 2, 1832.—1ysw

FOR RENT,

PART of the White Block of Buildings, situate in Market and Liberty streets, opposite the new Market House.



Also, For Rent, The new Warehouses, situate on the Canal, and Penn street, with a private Basin immediately in the rear, with the privilege of a 20 feet street. These Stores are well calculated for business, possessing more rooms than any others in the city, covering the same area.

Also, For Rent, A Stone Quarry, situate near the city Line. For terms, apply to
DAVID GREER.
Nov. 20—3t *Lumber Merchant.*

HORSE STOLEN!
Forty Dollars Reward!

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Bayardstown, Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, on Monday night, the 12th of November, a Dark Brown, or nearly Black, Horse, about ten years old, blind of one eye, sunk on the neck where the collar fits, owing to Fistula; he is a fine looking Dray or Draught Horse, carries a lofty, short tail, heavy mane, has a small spot of white hairs on his forehead. I will give Thirty Dollars Reward for Horse and Thief, or Twenty for Horse.

ALSO—On the night previous to the election, the Large Screw was stolen out of my Timber Wheels—I will give Ten Dollars for it and the thief, on conviction.
JAMES B. MORGAN.
Nov. 16, 1832.—3t.

PASSAGE FROM IRELAND.

PERSONS in the Country, having friends to come out from *Ireland*, can always secure a certain passage from *Belfast*, in first rate ships, with careful and experienced commanders, on application to the subscribers, who, for the accommodation of such persons as desire to remit small sums to the "*Emerald Isle*," will give them orders on their Bankers, payable in all the principal towns of Ireland.
WILLIAM & THOMAS ADAIR,
Baltimore.

FIRST SPRING SHIP.

The fine, fast sailing, copper fastened and coppered Ship CHARLOTTE—burthen 400 tons—is expected to sail from *Belfast, for Baltimore*, about the 1st of *March* next, and offers a desirable conveyance for *Passengers*.

☞ Early application will be necessary to secure berths—if by letter, post paid.
WM. & THOS. ADAIR.
No. 175 Market Street.
Baltimore, Nov. 17, 1832. [Nov. 27.—9t]

Read This!

THE Proprietor of a large Body of land in the West, and in a very healthy region of country, wishing to settle it, would give one or more persons, of respectable character, skilled in farming, and particularly in grazing all kinds of Cattle and Sheep, very advantageous terms to act as agents, and partners in a joint Grazing, and perhaps Milling concern, for which the property is peculiarly adapted, affording a rich and extensive range, a good market, available Water Power, and an abundance of Stone Coal. None but those who can produce undeniable testimonials to their character and qualifications need apply; but it is believed that any person, qualified as above, and making early application, *in person*, if practicable, at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will have it in his power to enter upon a business of certain and great profit to the enterprising.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1832.—tf.

NEW EDITION
OF
Mosheim's Church History.

JUST published, *Maclaine's Translation of Mosheim's Church History*: a New Edition, in 2 vols., continued to the year 1826. By *Charles Coote, L. L. D.*, and furnished with a dissertation on the State of the *Primitive Church*, by the Right Rev. Dr. George Gleig, of Stirling.
For sale by D. M. HOGAN,
November 27—3t 73 Wood street.

A SWORD CANE.

FOUND, on the Franklin Road, a few days ago, a Sword Cane. The owner, by proving property and paying charges, can get it again, by calling at this office. Nov. 27.—3t

GENERAL AGENCY AND
Commission Business.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has recommenced business in his old stand, at the Corner of Market, Liberty and St. Clair streets, as
A GENERAL AGENT, AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And respectfully tenders his services to the Merchants, Manufacturers and inhabitants of Pittsburgh and vicinity. He will receive on Consignment, and Effect Sales, Exchanges, and Purchases of most kinds of Merchandise, in *Wholesale and Retail*, on fair and moderate charges. As he intends *strictly* to confine himself to the above line of business, and to make sales *principally* for Cash, Country produce in hand, or approved Notes or Acceptances, and will sell Goods low—he must, therefore expect all Consignments of Merchandise to be made at fair Cash Prices and of good substantial quality. Purchases will be made judiciously and carefully, and orders filled for the Country on the best terms, when attended with Cash or approved Produce, or town acceptances.

☞ Strict accounts of sales will be rendered to Consignees, and the net proceeds punctually paid over. And he hopes by great personal attention, industry, and *increased prudence and care*, to secure the confidence and patronage of the public.

☞ The most satisfactory references will be given.
ISAAC HARRIS.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1832—3t

OFFICE
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Ten Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates.

Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

Tanners' Oil, on Consignment.

RECEIVED, per steamer Boston, 53 barrels TANNERS' OIL, in good order, and for sale low. Apply to
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,
Nov. 23.—6t. Pittsburgh.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
Volume X.—Number 1—for October, 1832.

CONTENTS.—A. D. Bache on an Alarm for Steam Boiler Flues; J. Shaw on the Colors used by Artists; Construction of the Syphon improved.

Franklin Institute. Explosions of Steam Boilers, T. Ewbank's Letter on.

American Patents. List of Patents for April, with remarks by the Editor.

Specifications. For Planing Machinery, Lancaster's; for a Machine for Cleaning Clover, Faber's; for Stocks for Gentlemen's Wear, Badger's; for a Substitute for the Bomb-Shell, &c. Pier & Marks; for Sawing and Jointing Staves, Cornell's; for Machinery for Holding Tools in Grinding, Madeira's; For Bleaching Yellow Bees' Wax, Schultze's.

English Patent. For improvement in Cast Iron Wheels, &c., Forrester's.

Analysis, &c. Analysis of Report on Steam Carriages.

Selections. Working Iron and Steel; Iron Roofing; Hancock's Steam Carriage; Gurney's Steam Carriage on Railways; Swing Hone, for Razors, &c.

Translations. Rollers for Lithographic Stones; Removing Acid from Lithographic Paper; Lithographic Imitation of Mezzotint; Cure for Painter's Colic; Notice of Prizes awarded for Improvements, in France; Laws of Friction; Compensating Pendulum; Preservation of Wood; Determining the Strength of Bleaching Salts; Meteorological Table, for August.

☞ Subscriptions received by
D. M. HOGAN,
Nov. 20. 73 Wood street.

POETRY.

From the Baltimore Patriot of November 23.

The following beautiful ode, written for the occasion, by the Rev. Mr. Pierpont, was sung by the Handel and Hayden Society, at the obsequies of Dr. Spurzheim, at Boston, on Saturday:—

ODE.

Stranger, there is bending o'er thee
Many an eye with sorrow we':
A l our stricken hearts deplore thee:
Who, that knew thee, can forget!
Who forget what thou hast spoken?
Who, thine eye—thy noble frame?
But that golden bowl is broken,
In the greenness of thy fame.

Autumn's leaves shall fall and wither,
On the spot where thou shalt rest;
'Tis in Love we bear thee thither,
To thy mourning Mother's breast.
For the stores of science brought us,
For the charm thy goodness gave,
To the lessons thou hast taught us,
Can we give thee but a grave!

Nature's priest, how pure and fervent
Was thy worship at her shrine!
Friend of man, of God the servant,
Advocate of truth divine,—
Taught and charmed as by no other
We have been and hoped to be;
But, while waiting round thee, Brother,
For thy light—'tis dark with thee.

Dark with thee!—No: thy Creator.
All whose creatures and whose laws
Thou didst love,—shall give thee greater
Light than earth's, as earth withdraws.
To thy God thy god like spirit
Back we give in filial trust:
Thy cold clay—we grieve to bear it
To its chamber—but we must.

From the New York Spectator.

Letters from John Q. Adams.

LETTER II.

Quincy, 29th August, 1832.

Wm. L. Stone, Esq., New York.

Dear Sir—Long, and I fear, tedious as you have found my last letter, I was compelled, by a reluctance at making it longer, to compress the observations in it upon the *intrinsic* nature of the Masonic *Oaths, Obligations* and *Penalties*, within a compass insufficient to disclose my opinion, and the reasons upon which it is founded.

I had said to you that the Institution of Free-Masonry was *vicious*, in its first step, the initiation *Oath, Obligation* and *Fenalty* of the entered apprentice. To sustain this opinion I assigned to you five reasons—Because they were:

1. Contrary to the Laws of the Land—Extra judicially taken and administered.

2. In violation of the *positive* precept of Jesus Christ.

3. A pledge to keep *undefined* Secrets, the Swearer being ignorant of their nature.

4. A pledge to the penalty of death *for* violation of the oath.

5. A pledge to a *mode* of death, cruel, unusual, unfit for utterance from human lips.

If in the statement of these five *objections*, upon principles of Law, Religion, and Morals, there be any thing unsound, I invite you to point it out. But if you contest either of my positions, I must intreat you not to *travel out of the record.*

I might ask you, not to consider it a refutation of either of these reasons, to say that you and all other honest and honorable Masons have never so understood or practised upon this Oath, Obligation, and Penalty. The inqui[illegible]s not what your practice, or that of others ha[illegible]e, but what *is* the Obligation, its Oath, and [illegible]enalty.

I must request of you to giv[illegible]e no *explanation* of this Oath, Obligation and [illegible]enalty, directly contrary to their unequivocal import. That you will not explain *black* by saying that it means *white*, or even by alle[illegible]ging that you so understand it. I particularly beg not to be told that honorable, intelligent and virtuous men, George Washington, and Joseph Warren, for example, understood that the penalty of death, for Treachery, meant the the death of martyrdom for fidelity.

I would willingly be spared the necessity of replying to the averment that the patterns of honor and virtue whom I have just named, with a long catalogue of such men *have* taken this Oath, and bound themselves to this Obligation, under this penalty. For I might deem it proper to inquire, whether the very act of binding such men, by such Oath, to such Obligation, under such penalty, is not among the *sins* of the Institution.

I must ask you to suppose that such an Institution had never existed—that it were now to be formed, and that you were one of ten or twenty, virtuous and intelligent men, about to found a charitable, and convivial secret Association. Suppose a Committee of such a meeting appointed to draw up a Constitution for the Society, should report the entered Apprentice's Oath, Obligation and Penalty, as a form of initiation for the admission of Members. I do not ask you whether you would vote for the acceptance of the Report, but what would you think of the Reporters?

I consider this as the true and only Test, of the inherent and essential character of Masonry, and it was under this conviction, that I told you that the entered Apprentice's Oath was sufficient to settle in my mind the immoral character of the Institution.

It is perhaps too much to ask of you, an explicit assent to these positions, because you may consider it an acknowledgment of error.—But this is the first and fundamental consideration from which I draw the conclusion that Masonry *ought* forever to be abolished. It is wrong—essentially wrong—a seed of evil, which can never produce any good. It may perish in the ground—It may never rise to bear fruit; but whatever fruit it does bear, must be rank poison—It can never prove a blessing, but by its barrenness.

My objections to this *seminal principle* of Masonry, apply in all their force to the single Obligation, the form of which is given in the Appendix to your Volume. p. 3, where it is stated to have been the only obligation taken for all three degrees, so late as 1730, when only three degrees of Masonry were known. The Oath is in fewer words, but more comprehensive, for the obligation is to keep "*the secrets or secrecy of Masons or Masonry.*" There is indeed a qualification in the promise not to write, print, mark, &c., which seems to keep the obligation within the verge of the Law. For the promise is to reveal nothing whereby the Secret might be *unlawfully* obtained. The penalty is also death, not for constancy, but for treachery, "so that there shall be no resemblance of me among Masons."

This oath, obligation, and penalty, the only one taken in all the degrees of Masonry known but one century ago, is the prolific Parent of all the degrees and all the Oaths, Obligations and Penalties, since invented, and of the whole progeny of crimes descended from them. The natural and unavoidable tendency of such an obligation, is the multiplication of its kind. This tendency is among the most obvious causes which have led to the interdiction of *all* such oaths and obligations, by the civil, the ecclesiastical, and the moral law. The obligation is to keep *undefined* secrets. As they are undefined in the obligation itself, there is nothing in the Constitutions of Masonry to define them, or to secure uniformity either of the secrets or of the obligations. Every lodge may vary the secrets, obligations and penalties, and accordingly they have been so varied, that scarcely any two adhering masons give the same account of them. Almost the only defence of Masonry, after the publication of the Books of David Bernard and Avery Allyn, consisted in efforts to discredit them, by denying that the Oaths, Obligations and Penalties were truly stated by them. A secret Institution in three degrees; the secret of each degree being withheld from the members of the degrees inferior to it, is a perpetual temptation to the initiated to multiply the secrets and the degrees. Thus it is that the Lodges have grown into Chapters—the Chapters into Encampments—the Encampments into Consistories; and so long ago as December, 1802, the Grand Inspectors of the United States of America, issued at Charleston, South Carolina, a Circular, announcing the existence and the names of thirty-three degrees of Masonry.

The secrets, to the keeping of which the entered Apprentice is sworn, are *indefinite*. In genuine Masonry, when revealed to him, he finds them *frivolous*. You acknowledge that your first feeling upon receiving them was disappointment. So must it be with every reflecting, intelligent man; nor is it conceivable that any such entered Apprentice, on leaving the Lodge, after his admission, should fail to have observed with pain and mortification, the contrast between the awful solemnity of the oath which he has taken, and the extreme insignificance of the secrets revealed to him. It is to meet this unavoidable impression, that the Institution is graduated. The lure of curiosity is still held out, and its attractive power is sinewed, by the very disappointment which the Apprentice has experienced. He takes the degrees of Fellow Craft and Master Mason, and still finds disappointment—still finds himself bound by tremendous oaths, to keep trifling and frivolous secrets. The practice of the Institution is deceptive and fraudulent. It holds out to him a promise which it never performs. Its promise is light—its performance is darkness.

But it introduces him to intimate, confidential, and exclusive relations, with a select and limited circle of other men—and to the same confidential and exclusive relations, with great multitudes of men, belonging to every civilized nation throughout the globe. The Entered Apprentice's Oath, is merely an oath of secresy—but the candidate who takes it has pledged himself, by his application for admission, to conform to all the ancient established usages and customs of the fraternity. And the charge of the master given him upon the Bible, compass and square, presents him with three precious jewels; a *listening ear*—a *silent tongue*—and a *faithful heart*—all, of course, exclusively applicable to the *secrets* revealed to him—and he is told that the listening ear teaches him to listen to the instructions of the Worshipful Master; but more especially to the cries of a worthy, distressed brother;—and that the faithful heart teaches him to be faithful to the instructions of the Worshipful Master at all times; but more especially to keep and conceal the secrets of Masonry, *and those of a brother*, when given to him in charge as such, that they may remain as secure and inviolable in his (the Entered Apprentice's) breast, as in his (the brother's) own. Two check words are also presented to him (*truth* and *union*) the explanation of which concludes that the heart and tongue of Free Masons, join in promoting *each other's* welfare, and rejoicing in each other's prosperity.

Thus the essential nature of the entered Apprentice's oath, preceded by his pledge to conform to all the established usages and customs of the fraternity, and followed by the charge of the Master, is *secret* and *exclusive* favor, assistance and fidelity *to the brotherhood and brothers of the Craft.*

Now combine together the disappointment which every intelligent accepted Mason must feel, at the puerility of the secrets revealed to him, compared with the appalling solemnity of the oath exacted from him for the purchase of his lambskin apron, and the secret ties with which he has linked himself with multitudes of other men, exclusively to favor, assist and be faithful to each other, and acknowledge that the temptation to make the secrets more important, and to turn them to better account to the craft, must be irresistible. Judge this system a priori, without reference to any of the consequences which it has produced, and say if human ingenuity could invent an engine better suited to conspiracy of any kind. The Entered Apprentice returns from the Lodge, with his curiosity stimulated, his imagination bewildered, and his reason disappointed. The mixture of Religion and Morality, blended with falsehood and imposture, which pervade all the ceremonies of initiation, is like arsenic mingled up with balm.

"Most dangerous
"Is that Temptation which doth lead us on
"To Sin, in loving Virtue."

If the candidate has been educated to a sincere and heart-felt reverence for Religion and the Bible, and if he exercise his reason, he *knows* that all the tales of Jachin and Boaz, of Solomon's Temple, of Hiram Abiff and Jubela, Jubelo and Jubelum, are impostures—poisons poured into the perennial fountain of truth—Traditions exactly resembling those reprobated by Jesus Christ, as making the Word of God of none effect. If, as in this age but too often happens, he enters the lodge a sceptic, the use of the Bible there, if it have any effect upon him, will turn him out a confirmed infidel. The sincere and rational believer in the Gospel, can find no confirmation of his faith in the unwarrantable uses made of the Holy Scriptures to shed an unction of their sanctity around the fabulous fabric of Free Masonry. While the reprobate miscreant will be taught the uses to which fraud and secresy may turn the lessons of piety and virtue, inculcated in the sublimest effusions of divine inspiration. In those scriptures we are told, that when "the children of Israel did SECRETLY those things that were not right against the Lord their God," they became idolators, and were carried into captivity. Their cities then were soon filled with a mongrel race of Babylonians and Assyrians, who perverted the Word of God with the impostures of Paganism; burnt their children in fire, to the Gods of Sepharvaim, and "*feared* the Lord, and *served* their graven images"—an emblem of Free Masonry, far more illustrative of its character, than the Tragedy of Hiram Abiff.

The Entered Apprentice's oath, is, therefore, in its own nature, a seminal principle of conspiracy—and this objection applies to the only oath originally taken in all the degrees of Free Masonry, at its first institution. The *ostensible* primitive purposes of Free Masonry, were all comprised in *good fellowship*. But to good fellowship, whether of labor or refreshment, neither secresy, nor oath, nor penalties, are nenecessary and congenial. In the original institution of Free Masonry, there was then an ostensible and a secret object, and by the graduation of the order, the means are supplied of converting it to any *evil* purpose of associated power, screened from the danger of detection. Hence all the bitter fruits which the institution has borne in Germany, in France, in Mexico, and lastly, in this, our beloved country. Nor could they have failed to be produced in Great Britain, but that by sharp and biting statutes, they have been confined within the limits of the ostensible object of the brotherhood—good-fellowship.

I am, with much respect, dear sir, your friend and servant,

J. Q. ADAMS.

The New York Evening Post, remarking upon the demise of Mr. Carroll, says—

"One of the most remarkable circumstances attending the fortunes of the signers of the declaration of independence, was the tranquillity in which thier after lives were passed, and the late period to which they were protracted. Most of them lived to a good old age, crowned with civil honors, bestowed by the gratitude of the republic, and some perished by mere decay of the powers of nature.—Of the fifty-six who affixed their signatures to that document, twenty-seven lived to an age exceeding seventy years, and forty-one to an age exceeding sixty. Only two of the whole number—Gwinnett, of Georgia, who fell in a duel, in his 45th year, and Lynch, of South Carolina, who was shipwrecked in his sixtieth—died a violent death. Twenty-one lived to the beginning of the present century, and three were permitted to see the great experiment of a representative confederacy confirmed by the events of fifty years. Of the delegates from New York and New England, only one, Whipple, of New Hampshire, died at an earlier age than sixty. Never in the world had the leaders in any grand and political movement more reason to congratulate themselves and their country on its issue. The exertions and perils of their manhood were succeeded by a peaceful, honored, and ripe old age, in which they witnessed the happy result of the institutions they had aided in devising, and they were gathered to their graves amid the regrets of the generation which was in its cradle when they laid the foundations of the republic.

"He who for eight years was distinguished as the sole survivor of this honored band, and who seemed to concentrate in his own person the veneration which was yielded to them all, is now gone, happier than they, inasmuch as he lived to see the desires of the good men and patriots, his contemporaries, realised by eight additional years of national happiness."

We offer our readers some of the memoranda which we made in going through Sarrans' *Memoirs of Lafayette.*

The last words which Charles X., on quitting France, said to one of his conductors, were these, —"Well, it is that old republican, Lafayette, who has done all this."

The people of Paris, when they had conquered in the struggle of the three days, cried out to Lafayette, "If we must have a king, why not have you?" "To that question," said the General, "I may reply in the words of Marshal Saxe, when it was proposed to him to become a member of the French Academy—'That would suit me as well as diamond rings would suit a cat.'" We wish there were a little more of this kind of modesty on this side of the Atlantic!

"Real popularity," said Lafayette, "is not to be tested by doing whatever will please the multitude, but by the success which we have in persuading the people that they ought not to do that which is wrong, and the firmness with which, when necessary, we prevent them from doing wrong without losing any part of their favor."

Lafayette's maxim is, and always has been, "In great personal questions, it is in general safest to decide against one's own interest." How many disciples has he at Washington?—*Nat. Gaz.*

Immensity of the Universe.—Baron Zach, an eminent astrologer, computes that there may be a thousand millions of stars in the heavens—(Art. Astronomy, Encyclop. Brit.)—If we suppose each star to be a sun, and attended by ten planets, (leaving comets out of the calculation,) we have ten thousand millions of globes like the earth, within what are considered the bounds of the known universe. As there are *suns* which give light throughout all these systems, we may infer that there are also *eyes* to behold them, and beings whose nature, in this one important particular, is analogous to our own. To form an idea of the infinitely small proportion which our earth bears to this vast aggregate of systems, let us suppose 5,000 blades of grass to grow upon a square yard, from which we find, by calculating, that a meadow one mile long, by two-thirds of a mile in breadth, will contain 10,000 millions of blades of grass. Let us then imagine such a meadow stretched out to the length of a mile before us, and the proportion which *a single blade of grass bears to the whole herbage on its surface*—will express the relation which our earth bears to the known universe! But even this is exclusive, probably, of millions of suns "bosomed" in the unknown depths of space, and placed forever beyond our ken, or the light of which may not have had time to travel down to us since the period of their creation.

Interesting Philosophical Facts.—The change of properties which takes place when chemical attraction acts, is not confined to metals, but is a general result in every case where different bodies are bro't into this state of combination or chemical union.—Frequently we find that the properties of each body are totally changed; and that substances, from being energetic and violent in their nature, become inert and harmless, and *vice versa.* For instance, that useful and agreeable substance, culinary salt, which is not only harmless, but wholesome, and absolutely necessary to the well being of man, is composed of two formidable ingredients, either of which, taken into the stomach, proves fatal to life; one of these is a metal, and the other an air; the former is called *sodium*, the latter *chlorine.* When presented to each other, the violence of their nature is manifested by their immediate bursting out into a flame, and instantly they are both deprived of their virulence. Can any thing be more striking than the change of properties in this case; and who could have supposed that culinary salt is composed of a metal united to an air? The medicine called Glauber's salt is another instance: it is composed of two caustic poisons of different kinds; one called oil of vitriol, and the other barilla or soda. There are also two substances known to chemists, which are disgustingly bitter liquids; one is called nitrate of silver, and the other hydrosulphate of soda, when mixed, they form a compound of considerable sweetness. But the atmosphere which we breathe is the most extraordinary of all instances; it must be surprising, to those who are unacquainted with the fact, that atmospheric air, indispensable as it is to life, is composed of the same ingredients as that most violent and destructive liquid called *aqua fortis*, or nitric acid. This powerful acid, by being made to act upon sugar, the sweetest of all things, produces a substance intensely bitter to the taste. Charcoal is, of all known substances, the most difficult to convert into vapor; so much so, indeed, that the conversion has never yet been decidedly effected: it is also a very solid substance; and diamond, which is nothing but crystalized charcoal, is one of the hardest bodies in nature. Sulphur, in the solid state, is also a hard substance, and to hold it in vapor requires a high temperature. But when these two substances, carbon and sulphur, are made to combine chemically, so as to form the substance called bisulphuret of carbon, their properties are strikingly changed. Instead of the compound being hard, it is a thin liquid, and is not known to freeze or solidify at any degree of cold that can be produced. Instead of the compound being difficult to evaporize, it is, of all liquids, one of the most evaporable. Charcoal is the blackest substance with which we are acquainted; sulphur is of the most lively yellow hue; but the compound is as colorless as water. A new smell and taste are acquired, and, in a word, there is not one point of resemblance with the component. These facts are strikingly illustrative of the change of properties which follows on the exertion of chemical attraction between the ultimate particles of bodies.—*Donovan's Chemistry.*

Gales on the English Coast.—The papers and shipping Lists, brought by the ship President, give a melancholy detail of the loss of property and lives, by the severe gales of the 7th and 8th of October. Among the American vessels driven ashore were the packet ship Algonquin of Philadelphia, the ships William Neilson, Platt, from Liverpool, for New Orleans; Bainbridge, from New York, for London; Grecian, from Liverpool, for Boston. The Algonquin, after having her masts cut away, was got off, and carrried into Liverpool on the 15th; her cargo was chiefly discharged in lighters, in a damaged state. The Grecian, after being on Burbo Bank, beat off, and sank in eight fathoms of water. The William Neilson left Liverpool at 8 o'clock, on the morning of the 8th, and had, says the Courier, "a good offing before the gale came on, was driven back by its violence towards the banks, on which she struck in the afternoon. She went to pieces during the night, and all hands on board (estimated at 26 in number,) perished. Among the passengers were, Mr. Somerville and his daughters. Mr. S. was an Englishman by birth, but had for many years been attached to the theatrical profession in the United States. His daughters, who were both under twenty years of age, had been educated in England, and he had gone to Liverpool for the purpose of conveying them to New Orleans. Alas! the hapless father and his poor children were doomed to perish in a few hours after leaving a port which they had left in the fulness of hope and confidence! It is worthy of remark, that Mr. Somerville, after putting his luggage and theatrical dressess on board the David Cannon, to New Orleans, was left behind by that vessel, which sailed twelve days before. The William Neilson was the first ship destined for the same port, and in her he and his children unfortunately embarked." Thirty bodies were picked up on the North and Cheshire shore after the gale.

Growth of our Country.—Whoever has perused our columns, from time to time, for the last four months, must have perceived that our commerce is daily on the increase. With Great Britain our intercourse is almost weekly, and if her vessels touch not for trade, they generally do to procure refreshments and kroomen, or gain information of what vessels have proceeded to leeward. Should our port continue as open, we look forward in the course of a few years to an extension of our commerce along the seaboard, and in the interior. In fact we know of no place that will be able to dispute the palm.

Sierra Leone and the European settlements to the leeward, are on the decrease in every respect; and, if they were not so, they could offer but feeble competitions against our infant republic, nurtured, as we trust she will be, by the protecting arm of our Government. And while we indulge in those pleasing hopes, we wish not to forget the fond and indulgent parent, who has heretofore watched over our infant progress with maternal solicitude. Let our interests be better understood by our citizens generally, and the ample page of knowledge more and more unfolded to the opening genius of our rising youth, and if any of the present generation survive fifty years hence, their tale of the early settlement of the Colony would hardly be credited.

With our growth and increase, every man is deeply interested, and has it in his power to contribute by precept or example towards so desirable an object. We have been led into these remarks from an activity and bustle which have appeared in the business part of our city, during the greater part of these rains. Formerly, during the rains (and the case is still the same on the Gold Coast,) our harbor was visited but seldom; once every seven weeks or so by European or American vessels.—American masters, as they become better acquainted with the coast and trade, pay but little regard to the seasons, or the many stories circulated at home of the unhealthiness of the climate, or the semi-annual descent of the rains. God in his providence has allotted a portion of sunshine and rain, of winter and summer to every land, and foolish are they who expect to behold any country all sunshine, or all rain.—*Liberia Herald, Sept.* 7.

The *African Repository*, for the present month, contains intelligence from Liberia to the date of September 8th. It furnishes nothing very material. The brig Liberia, then at the Colony, (and since arrived in the United States,) was expected to bring further accounts. The principal topic of the Agent's letter, is the occupation of the land newly acquired at Grand Bassa, and preparing it for the reception of settlers. Some opposition was expected from the Kroomen and the natives residing South of the St. John's river, who are immediately interested in the slave trade, and who fear that the establishment of a settlement there will break up the traffic. The party for the settlement is, however, very numerous, and no serious collision is apprehended.

Dr. Todsen's letter, dated the 5th, gives an encouraging account of the health of the new emigrants. Of the 152 who arrived in the Jupiter, 4 died, within 10 days, not of the fever, but in consequence of diseases contracted in Norfolk before sailing. The rest have passed safely through the first attack.

A large part of the *Repository* is occupied with a letter from the venerable philanthropist, Thos. Clarkson, to Elliot Cresson, the agent of the Colonization Society. He considers, at much length, the objects of the Society, both in reference to voluntary emigration from the United States, and its effects in the suppression of the slave trade, and the civilization of the African tribes.

The ship Jupiter is now at Norfolk, ready to sail for Goree, Sierra Leone, and Liberia. She will take out emigrants for the Society.

The Hercules is also chartered for the Society, and is on her way to Savannah, to take out 300 emigrants, principally from Charleston.

Another ship will sail from Baltimore with emigrants ready to embark under the direction of the managers of the Maryland Fund. She will touch at Norfolk and receive additional emigrants, about the 1st of December. She will accommodate 150. —*Balt. Amer., Nov.* 24.

The intelligence by the last arrivals from the United States is of the most decisive character, viz: the probable or the almost certain prospect of the re-election of General Jackson to the Presidential Chair, for another four years. The contest between the two powerful parties which divide the Union, has been carried on with a perseverance and success unparalleled in the annals of party warfare in Republican America. The objections to Gen. Jackson's administration are unanswerable, in the estimation of the party opposed to him; and they comprise a great portion of the most intellectual and moral of the population; and should half their forebodings be realized, on the success of the Jackson ticket, we have seen the best days of American Republicanism. These objections to us appear as beacons to warn the world that no system, however well devised, can stand unless it be *continually upheld* by sound morality in the body politic, and universal education.—*Montreal Herald, Nov.* 14.

The Milledgeville Journal, of the 15th inst., contains a letter addressed by Judge Clayton, of Georgia, to the Hon. John Quincy Adams, on the subject of the United States Bank. It occupies nearly nine closely printed columns of that large sheet. We give our readers the conclusion of the whole matter, which is as follows:—*Nat. Gaz.*

At the next Presidential polls,
When the base coalition tools,
As black as *Ebony* their souls,
And noxious as the Upas,
Shall sink to infamy at last,
With nothing left but their disgrace,
Then truth shall shine, in native grace,
Resplendent as the '*Topaz.*'

A. S. CLAYTON.

In the House of Representatives of Georgia, on the 5th instant, notice was given for the appointment of committees to prepare and report bills on various subjects; among others, to prepare and report "An act declaring it a high misdemeanor for any attorney, solicitor or counsellor to appear in any court in this State, in behalf of any Cherokee Indian, or descendant of a Cherokee Indian, or of any white person, in any cause, motion, or petition, calling in question the State's right of jurisdiction over that portion of her territoiy in the occupancy of the Cherokee Indians, or who shall make any motion, or in any manner attempt to enforce the late decision of the Supreme Court, in the case of Worcester and Butler, against the State of Georgia, and to provide for the punishment of the same."

A large and respectable meeting of the Union, State Rights, and Jackson parties of Prince George, (Winyaw,) was held in Georgetown, on the 8th inst.; A. W. Dozier was called to the Chair, and D. A. Bokee, Esq. appointed Secretary. A committee, appointed for the purpose, consisting of Dr. Dunbar, Major Chapman, F. R. Shackelford, Esq., Dr. E. T. Heriot, and Dr. D. V. Berton, reported a preamble and resolutions, for the consideration of the meeting, which, after having been supported by Messrs. Hunt and Petigru, 'in a style worthy of themselves,' were unanimously adopted. The preamble denounces the vacation of Mr. Read's seat in the Senate as an 'effort to mould the dominant faction, which ought to excite the indignation and be met by the stern defiance of the freemen of the election district. The resolutions pledge the meeting to support the Hon. J. H. Read, as Senator, at the election on the 12th inst., and to use all fair and honorable means to reinstate him in his seat; and denounce the late call of a Convention for the avowed purpose of declaring void a law of the U. States, as revolutionary and unconstitutional, for which reason the meeting refuse to take part in the councils of said Convention, or offer candidates for the same. After the adoption of the preamble and resolutions, Mr. Read made acknowledgments to the meeting for their continued confidence in him, manifested by their renomination, and in a manly and eloquent address vindicated his course, in reference to the proper basis of representation in a State Convention. After Mr. Read took his seat, Major Chapman submitted resolutions, denouncing political clubs, incendiary presses, and kindred tracts; vindicating the devotion of the Union Party to the true principles of free trade, and maintaining the beneficial character of the recent modifications of the Tariff; which were unanimously adopted.—*Charleston Courier.*

The N. C. Raleigh Constitutionalist, printed at the seat of government of that State, says:—"North Carolina finds from the late movements of South Carolina, that she has been too tolerant towards a sister State, and that she now speaks to a man, in a voice not to be misunderstood, that "*This Union shall be preserved*"—While the Alabama *State Intelligencer*, a respectable paper printed at the seat of government in that State, says that an overwhelming majority of their most intelligent and patriotic citizens have taken the oath of Hannibal, that the laws to which they have sworn allegiance, shall not be nullified by the innovations of South Carolina, and the first gun fired by that State, (S. C.) shall be the signal to redeem the confiscated property of her citizens.—*Balt. Chronicle.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot,	lb. 5 a5½	Steel, co. lb	7a8†
pearl,	7	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	6½§
black salts	4†	in bars	7§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$8†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7†
Bacon, lb.	6†	Leather, sole,	25§
Butter, keg,	8†	upper, doz.	$28a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	87§	Lard,	9½§
Blscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2¼†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	37§
Beer,	3†	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	5½§
Coals, bush.	4½†	8d	5½§
Candles, lb.	10	6d	6½§
Copperas	2½a3†	4d	7½§
Cheese	5½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 12§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$20 a 21†
Coffee, g.in bgs	16a16½	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9a11§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5.	25§	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$5	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35a36§	Pork, fresh lb.	3¾ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6¼a7†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled.	9a10¼*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	60§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5
New herring,	$9§	do. K'y.	4½§
shad,	12½§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	6¾a7¼
mack'l.	6a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat bu.	65†	lump,	13 a 14†
barley	45†	loaf,	14 a 17†
rye	43†	Salt,	$1 75 §
corn	37§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¾a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	2a3¾†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea, Y. H. lb. 90a	$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$118§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb	12a13†	imperial,	1 25§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	18*
Indigo, Span lb.	150	Wool,	26§
Bengal,	200†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6¾*
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100*	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40c†
Blooms, Jun	$85§	new	27†
rolled	100*	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt	9*	black	9½ a 10½
pig, ton	$ 38§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12½

Remarks—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against SAMUEL H. SCOTT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, will please to present them to the subscriber for payment. Those who are indebted, are requested to make payment.

CHAS. S. BRADFORD,
Administrator.

Nov. 16.—w6t.

GERMAN LINEN,
Table Cloths, and Watches.

THE Subscriber has received, on consignment, and offers for sale, at *reduced* prices, a quantity of excellent *German Shirting Linen and Table Cloths*, which will be sold by the single or more pieces.

Also, a number of *highly* finished Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cylinder Gold Watches, warranted.

CHAS. L. VOLZ,
No. 24 Wood street.

Nov. 16—w3t

For Sale,

SEVENTY-FIVE Acres of Land, situated on Miller's Run, about twelve miles from Pittsburgh, six miles from Cannonsburgh, and the same distance from Noblestown and Hickory. On this tract there are erected one Square Log House, eighteen feet by twenty-four; a good Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, and a good Barn. Also, a first rate Steam Distillery, all new. About two thirds of the Tract is cleared, of which about six acres are good bottom.

If not sold before the first of February it will be rented. For Terms, which will be accommodating, apply to *John Allen*, on the Premises.

JOHN McKEE.

Nov. 16, 1832.—3t*

JAMES WILSON,
HAT MANUFACTURER,

No. 66 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has made arrangements with one of the most extensive *Cap Manufacturing Establishments* in New York, for a regular supply; and that he has just received a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Seal, Otter, Fur Front Canada, Extra Opera, Misse's Fine Seal, and Children's Chinchilla Caps.

Also—A large supply of low priced Hair Seal Caps, by the Case, Dozen, or Single. A few dozen of fine and coarse Seal Gloves, and Cloak Collars, which he offers to Country Merchants and others, on as good terms as they can be obtained in this city.

N. B. A good assortment of Fashionable, Beaver, and Common Hats; and seventy-five dozen Wool Hats, and Hatters' Furs and Trimmings.

September 28, 1832.—3mw

Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large and elegant assortment of *Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Repeating, Alarm, Lapine, and English WATCHES; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Jet and Filagree Ear Rings; Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Shirt Studs, Gold and Bead Guards, Ever Pointed Pencils, fine Pen Knives, Razors, and Scissors.*

Also—Silver Table, Dessert, and Tea Spoons; Sugar and Cream Ladles; Silver Plated Castors; Fruit Baskets; Candle Sticks; Snuffers and Trays—all of which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale or Retail. JOHN WALLACE.

N. B.—Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

☞Watches and Clocks repaired, as usual, in the best manner, and warranted to perform well.

September 14, 1832.—w3m

Pittsburgh Seminary
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character: to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

References.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

REMOVAL.
Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No. 27 Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

The stockholders and loanholders of the Union Canal Company, of Pennsylvania, have adopted a memorial to the Legislature of that State, praying for a direct pecuniary grant, in the place of their present lottery privileges.

They state that the canal is of the highest importance to the whole commonwealth, affording the only means of water communication between the canals constructed by the State, and the waters of the Schuylkill; and that it has been completed in a style of workmanship equal to any in the country. They have also constructed a canal to the Swatara, to Pine Grove, and a Rail road (nearly finished) to the head waters, in the vicinity of the Coal Mines, which will open an extensive and lucrative trade. It is further necessary, in order to secure hereafter, a sufficient supply of water, to expend additional sums in renewing the trunk feeder, and repairing the canal.

Their expenses have so far exceeded the estimates and expectations, that they have not only been compelled to borrow large sums of money beyond their capital, but to suspend the payment of interest on their debts.

They recite further that they have the pledge of the State, secured by lottery grant, for the payment of an interest of *six* per cent. on the amount of their capital stock for the term of *twenty five* years, from March 1821: and that the right to raise the residue of the sum authorised by the Legislature, is pledged first to the loanholders, and next to the old stockholders.

Their existing contract with A. M'Intyre, of the firm of Yates & M'Intyre, expires in December, 1833, and they propose to release to the State, from and after that date, all their lottery rights and privileges, in consideration of such a grant in money, as will enable them fully to complete their works. —*Balt. Amer.*

Died, suddenly, yesterday, at 6 o'clock, P. M., the Hon. PHILIP DODDRIDGE, member of Congress, from Virginia. This gentleman, together with Mr. Tyler, of the Senate, and Messrs. Thomas and Wilde, of the House of Representatives, were in attendance here, engaged in the preparation of a code of laws to be submitted to Congress for adoption, for the government of this District. In the discharge of this important duty to the people here, who have no Representative in the body which gives the law to them, Mr. Doddridge has been cut off. He has always shown a most anxious and vigilant care for the charge which has been committed to him, in relation to the District, at successive sessions of Congress, and we have no doubt a grateful remembrance of his services will be evinced by our fellow citizens in the honors paid to his remains. Mr. Doddridge was a man of eminent abilities. One of the very distinguished and eloquent men who shed such a lustre over the debates of the late convention, which revised the Constitution of Virginia.—*Wash. City Tel., Nov.* 20.

New Constitution.—A Convention is now sitting in Mississippi, for the purpose of revising the Constitution of that State. We are surprised to observe that a proposition to elect the Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, as well as the Attorney General and District Attorneys, *by the People*, met with but little opposition. The principal argument advanced in support of the change was the inconvenience and evil that have been experienced in Virginia and South Carolina from having superannuated Judges on the Bench. And this is considered by the enlightened People of Mississippi, a sufficient reason for adopting a system which will prove more destructive to the rights of her citizens than any other which could be devised. Can the scales of justice be expected to remain "in equal balance hung," when those who administer the laws have to enter the political arena to electioneer for their offices? What will the immutable principles of *right or wrong* have to do with the adjudication of a case where a wealthy, influential individual is a party on the one hand, and a poor, obscure, friendless citizen upon the other? In such a state of things, he who can command the most votes will be very apt to have the weight of judicial authority in his favor, which always more or less influences a Jury.—*Raleigh, (N C.) Register.*

North Carolina.—The Greensborough Patriot has been favored, by the Grand Jury of Guilford county, with the following *presentment.*

State of North Carolina, } Superior Court of Law,
Guilford County. } Fall Term, 1832.

We the Grand Jury of the county of Guilford and State of North Carolina, at October Term, 1832, take this occasion to express our disapprobation of the doctrine of Nullification, prevalent with the citizens of a sister state, whose opinions and interests are *generally* congenial with our own: and we do so because we consider the *Union* of these States as the only instrument whereby our national welfare *has been* or *can be* preserved, and because we look upon *nullification* as tending towards a dissolution of our glorious Union, civil war, and bloodshed.

Advices from the Gold Coast to the first of September, state that the slave trade was exceedingly brisk, there being 13 vessels between Cape Saint Pauls and Cape Lopez, laden with cargoes for the purchase of slaves.

From the Baltimore American, Nov. 24

New Orleans papers, of the 8th inst., represent the cholera as abating in violence. The following report, from a committee appointed to examine one of the hospitals, will account, in some degree, for the great mortality that has prevailed:

From the New Orleans Bee, of the 8th Nov.

To Mr. Denis Prieur, Mayor of the City of New Orleans.

The Undersigned, Standing Committee named by the City Council during the prevalence of the epidemic now desolating the City, have the honor to report, that, in consequence of information given by sundry respectable persons relative to the condition of the hospital kept by Dr. M'Farlane, they repaired, to day, at half past 1 o'clock, to said hospital, that in all the apartments they found the most disgusting filth; that all the night *vessels* were full, and that the patients have all declared, that for a long time they had received no kind of succor; that in many apartments of the building they found corpses, several of which had been a number of days in putrefaction; that thence they repaired to a chamber adjoining the kitchen where they found the body of a negro, which had been a long time dead, in a most offensive state. They finally went to another apartment opposite the kitchen, which was equally filthy with the other rooms, and that they there found many corpses of persons a long time dead, that in a bed, between others, they found a man dying stretched upon the body of a man many days dead.

Finally, they declare, that it is impossible for one to form an idea of what they have witnessed, without he had himself seen it; that it is indispensably necessary for the patients to evacuate this hospital, and above all, to watch lest the corpses in a state of putrefaction occasion pestilence in that quarter, and, perhaps, in the whole city.

NOVEMBER 7, 1832.

The Standing Committee has the honor to present the following additional report:

In one of the apartments, where were many living and dead bodies, they found, under a bed, a dead body, partly eaten, whose belly and entrails lay upon the floor. It exhaled a most pestiferous odor. In a little closet upon the gallery there were two dead bodies, one of which lay flat upon the floor, and the other had his feet upon the floor, and his back upon the bed, forming a curve; the belly prodigiously swelled, and the thighs green. Under a shed, in the yard, was the dead body of a negro, off which a fowl was picking worms. The number of corpses amounted to twelve or fourteen.

(Signed) E. A. CANON, Ch'mn.
FELIX LABATUT,
Alderman second ward.
CHARLES LEE,
Alderman first ward.

A writing machine has been invented in Germany by means of which it is said that the most rapid speech may be written down as fast as delivered.

Report on Lotteries.—Among the interesting documents presented at the late convention of delegates from the Young Men's Societies, lately held in this city, was a most able report on Lotteries. The facts collected are truly astounding. We are glad this bloody lottery monster has at length been taken hold of, and that he finds himself in the vigorous grasp of our devoted "Young Men." We hope they will not relinquish their hold, till he is throttled to death. The following extract will serve as a sample of the lottery business, and show the claims to respectability and confidence possessed by those who promote it.

Among the papers in the hands of your committee, is a letter from a lottery vender of this city, in which he sets forth the number of tickets sold by him in different classes, from the 26th of October to the 7th of December last, their amount $1,239 59

The profits of the managers	193 42
His own profits	245 51
And the loss to purchasers	604 38

Or a little less than half the money paid by them.

He then proceeds to give a brief history of the prize buyers at his office and of himself, as follows:

"You will see that I purchased, within the above time," says he, alluding to tickets purchased in different classes, between the dates above mentioned, "82 wholes, 112 halves, and 622 quarters, making 816 different chances for the '*high prize.*' The lot of tickets sold by *me, (I know from experience,)* were *unusually* fortunate.

"The highest prize sold by me in class 30, $50 00
do do do do 31, 40 00
do do do do 32, 12 00
do do do do 11, 40 00
do do do do 33, 300 00
do do do do 34, 50 00
do do do do 35, 100 00

"The first prize of $50 was sold to a black man. I never saw him after.

"The second, of $40, was sold to a black man. He spent it all in tickets, and got in my debt $2, 59, which he has not paid.

"The third, of $12, was sold to a neighbor of mine. (Mr. Stanley.) He took the amount in tickets, and lost the whole. He never purchased of me after that.

"The fourth, of $300, was sold to a journeyman baker of David Woodman. He drew a $1,000 prize afterwards; he spent the whole of the $300 prize with me, *and as I understood*, he left his employment and the city, much in debt. His name was Pierce.

"The fifth, of $50, was sold to a woman of doubtful chastity. She spent the whole for tickets, and more too, in less than a week.

"The sixth and last was sold to a young gentleman of my acquaintance. He bought more tickets than the prizes came to He drew afterwards, $1,000: he purchased the ticket of Saxton, 282 Broadway. I presume, in fact he informed me, that he had spent every cent of it in lottery tickets. I am thus particular, and I am enabled to be so, from having kept a book in which all my tickets were registered, and I have invariably taken the names of purchasers, or a description of their persons. The lottery brokers generally do so; they are a keen set of fellows, and pretty sure, not to let a person who may be so *unfortunate* as to draw a prize, escape their clutches.

"It may not be amiss to state my own experience. I have within seven years, drawn the whole of $10,000
Half of $24,000 $12,000
do. 5,000 2,500

And minor prizes of $1,000 and downwards, to an immense amount. I have drawn at least twenty prizes of $1,000 each, and I am now indebted for lottery tickets over $7,000, without the means of paying a mill; and I believe my luck has been better than that of any other man in America. I have had tickets forced upon me by the venders, to the amount of $5,000 in a single lottery. As long as there was a chance of redeeming myself from insolvency, I was willing to take the risk, and so were they, believing in my ability to pay them."—*N. Y. paper.*

Canal Trade.—We have been favored with a statement of the quantity of *Salt* which passed through Guard Lock No. 2 (twenty-five miles below this place) on its way westward, from the Conemaugh and Kiskeminetas salt-works, since the opening of the canal this season.

The quantity during the month of August was	4917	Barrels.
September,	6680	do.
October,	4626	do.

Total in 3 months, 16,233 barrels, or 81,165 bushels.

Since the completion of the canal repairs, in July last, the navigation of the Western Division has been uninterrupted by any break or accident worthy of notice. At the close of the hot weather, the water became so slow as to make boating very hard work, for the men and horses engaged in it; but it lasted only a few days. On Friday last we were apprehensive of a premature closing of the navigation by ice; a change in the weather on Saturday, however, dispelled our fears. The whole line is yet in excellent order.—*Blairsville Rec. Nov.* 22.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1832.

☞In the list of Directors of the Bank of Pittsburgh, as published in our last city paper, the name *A. B. Semple* was mentioned by mistake—it should have been *Wm. M. Semple.*

STEAM BOAT CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL.—A report having recently got into circulation, that this noble boat had lost many passengers by the Cholera, during her trip to New Orleans—we were much gratified to learn that this report was entirely unfounded. The Chief Justice Marshall arrived at New Orleans on the 6th instant, with three hundred passengers—*only one* death having occurred on board.

UNITED STATES' SENATOR.—The Harrisburgh Chronicle, of Monday last, says—"We understand that George M. Dallas will not be a candidate for re-election."

☞Our city continues entirely healthy—no case of Cholera has occurred during the present week.

☞Our river is now navigable for small and middle sized steam boats, and rising handsomely. The Nimrod, Gazelle, and Heroine departed yesterday. On Wednesday last, we counted nineteen steam boats, (several of them new,) in port.

CERTIFICATE.—It appears by the yesterday's Gazette, that Mr. *James Logan* of Allegheny, has had an electioneering squabble with Crawford, Hill, and Brown, of Westmoreland—and that said "Brown did then and there, in the presence of the *session* and *clergyman*, subscribe a *written* certificate, in which he acknowledged that he knew NOTHING of JOSEPH RITNER!" Now, we have been in a brown study, to find out what this certificate means; and have come to the conclusion, that it amounts simply to this—that Mr. Brown, like a great majority of his fellow citizens, ☞"knows nothing of Joseph Ritner!"

The above extract is from the last Pittsburgh Statesman. The editor of that paper declares that he had "been in a brown study to know what the certificate means." If he had borne in mind that Brown *had previously sworn* that *he did* know Mr. Ritner, and that he was a Deist, the meaning would have been very obvious.

The three last surviving Signers of the Declaration of Independence.—Adams and Jefferson lived to witness the return of the fiftieth Anniversary of the Declaration of these United States, that they were, and ought to be free and independent.

Charles Carroll, the last surviver, lived to witness the return of the fiftieth Anniversary of the *first publicly expressed assent* of the King of Great Britain to that independence.

THE TARIFF.—The following article, from the Portland Advertiser, is calculated to excite some reflection, and perhaps some feelings of regret, in the hearts of unprejudiced Pennsylvanians.

"*The Tariff, this winter.*—The whole story must be told over again. It is settled by the newspapers, and they are good authority, that the tariff budget is to be re opened. The south will push for a further reduction, a reduction to a mere revenue duty. The concerns, the trades, the interests of the whole nation must again be put afloat to propitiate the south!

In this battle, we hope Clay and Webster will leave the skirmishing to the Senators whose duty it is to defend the American system. Call up Dallas and Wilkins. Make them speak, act, offer motions, and tilt with Hayne and Forsyth. Our friends can vote, but there is no reason why they should endure the brunt of the battle, when others reap all the honor. The interests of Pennsylvania will goad on the Senators from that State. They must act. Their constituents will arouse them. No State has so much to lose. Let these representatives then puff the parliamentary bellows."

It is true, undeniably true, that no State in the Union is more deeply interested in the preservation of that Union, and in the permanency of the protective system, and yet, for some years past, these have been secondary objects in the view of our ruling politicians Pennsylvania and Pennsylvanians should have taken the lead in combatting the doctrines of Nullification and Free Trade. When Hayne first broached the heresy of the right of *one* State to nullify an act of Congress, passed by the representatives of *twenty-four* States, did any Pennsylvanian step forward to expose the absurdity of this pretended right of Nullification? No, indeed, Pennsylvania Senators remained silent. The doctrine of Nullification, *so far as Pennsylvania was concerned*, might have received the unanimous approval of the Senate of the United States. Fortunately, however, for Pennsylvania interests, one Senator was found who stood forth manfully in defence of the Union. The same state which first met British tyranny with the roar of artillery, sent forth also the champion who met the more insiduous doctrine of Nullification, by sound sense and constitutional law. How was this first refutation of this odious Carolinian doctrine—this horn book of all subsequent replies.—this unanswerable, inimitable argument of Daniel Webster received in Pennsylvania?—What treatment did this eloquent patriot, this modern Leonidas, who breasted and hurled back upon its authors this storm of Nullification, receive in Pennsylvania? How were his services rewarded in the state for which he had done so much?—What honors were showered upon him, what dinners were given to him, the freedom of what cities were bestowed upon him?

In reply to these questions, we will not refer our readers to the files of one hundred papers in this state; we will merely recall to their recollection an editorial article, which appeared in one paper in this city. That paper, which formerly had some claim to character; that paper which, by its more recent pre-eminent baseness, by its ready prostitution to every infamous purpose, by its buzzard like avidity for putrescence, has become the selected sewer through which all the concocted calumnies and falsehoods of its patrons are discharged—perhaps it is unnecessary to say we mean the Pittsburgh Mercury.

The former editor of that paper seriously promised to publish extracts from Col. Hayne's *Nullification* Speech, to expose, as he said, *the aristocratic doctrines* contained in Mr. Webster's refutation, *and did do it.* Now all voices unite in denouncing Col. Hayne's doctrine, and Mr. Webster's speech is the text book of all replies to Nullification. We refer to this article, merely to remind our readers how ready the Mercury was, *even in its better days*, to descend to the basest purposes, and to advocate the vilest doctrines, and also to recall to recollection the *grateful* treatment which Mr. Webster received for his patriotic services. As to dinners, Pennsylvanians give them not to your Websters, your Adamses, and your Clays, they are reserved for your Eatons, your Stambaughs, and such persons.

PUBLIC WORSHIP

Will be held in the Court House, on the ensuing Sabbath, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and at 6½ o'clock, in the evening. The exercises will be conducted by the Rev. Henry A. Riley, of the Presbyterian Church.—These services will be continued regularly during the season, at the same hours, unless a change should be announced on the Sabbath.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, on Monday evening, at 5 o'clock, November 19, 1832, at Rich hill, near this city, the residence of his son in law, Wm. Graham JAMES KNOX, in the 92d year of his age. His remains were interred in the Methodist Episcopal burying ground, on Wednesday, (21st) at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Thus has departed from us, full of age and of honor, a man who stood first among those who must ever rank as the most valuable members of society, and the most revered example to mankind.

Mr. Knox was born in Lancaster county, in this State, where he lived in affluence until the year '99, when he migrated to Pittsburgh.

Contemplating him as a citizen of his neighborhood, we know not in what sphere of life his virtues shone most conspicuously—as a husband, he was kind and affectionate; as a father, he was loving and indulgent; as a master, he was humane and obliging; as a neighbor, he lived up to the golden rule, of doing unto others as he wished they should do unto him.

Thus has left us, one of the best of men, deservedly regretted by all who knew him. His dissolution was one of gradual departure—surrounded by those he loved—from this to a world of eternal peace.

To preserve his memory from descending with himself into the tomb, this tribute of respect is offered, by one to whom his name shall be always dear.

☞The Lancaster Journal is requested to publish the above for the information of the friends of the deceased.—*Communicated.*

The Tariff.—A convention of delegates, from the several counties of Georgia, was to assemble at Milledgeville, on Monday last, to take the Protective System into consideration. The House of Representatives have granted the convention the use of their hall every afternoon during its session. Mr. Berrien, the late Attorney General of the United States, is a delegate from Monroe county.—*Nat Gaz. Nov.* 22.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the National Gazette.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship Hibernia, from Liverpool, London papers to the evening of the 16th ultimo, have been received. They furnish no *positive* intelligence of moment. It does not appear yet *certain* that an attempt to coerce Holland was to be made. The following paragraph is quoted in the New York papers, one of which states it to be from a correspondent of the London Morning Herald, of the 16th ult; another, of the Morning Chronicle. It carries no authority with it.

"*War with Holland.*"—On Friday night Earl Grey directed a circular to be sent round to all the Foreign Ambassadors, acquainting them with the resolution of the British Cabinet to eject the Dutch *vi et armis*, from the citadel of Antwerp, which is said to have alarmed none more than the Dutch Ambassador himself. Austria, Prussia, and Russia, having signed protocols to that effect, cannot, and *will not*, support Holland now. During Lord Durham's embassy to St. Petersburgh, that Court would not admit the interference of England in favor of the Poles, that being a Russian or Continental question, and now England retaliates, and declares the navigation of the Scheldt a British question, in which she cannot admit of any continental interference. Her fleet, and that of France, are, therefore, immediately to sail for the Scheldt, a measure none of the Continental Powers can prevent. The King of Holland, who has to meet the States General to day, seeing himself abandoned by the Powers on whose assistance he calculated, will find himself compelled to yield when he sees England and France determined to put an end to his subterfuges and delays. Baron Bulow, the Prussian Ambassador, sent on Friday night a courier to the Hague, to bring him word of Count Dornoff's return, and of the contents of his dispatches from Berlin. France is particularly anxious to have the Dutch and Belgian question settled before the meeting of the Chambers.—Prince Talleyrand, who returned last night to London, had a long interview with Earl Grey and Lord Palmerston on the subject, to day. It must be acknowledged, however, that the war is popular in Holland, and that the greatest enthusiasm reigns there, the Dutch nation in general wishing to fight it out, overrating, probably, their means of resistance. The Dutch merchants, who three years ago paid only 10 florins war taxes, pay now most cheerfully 120 florins."

We question, also, the accuracy of the subjoined article.

"It is stated (and the statement is very important if true) that a pamphlet is about to appear, written by M. de Mazas, Secretary to the Duke de Mortemart while Ambassador at St. Petersburgh, in which is stated that the Duke only obtained the recognition of the Government of July by Russia, on the express condition, recognized by the new Government, that Louis Philippe should only consider himself trustee for Henry V. It is added that the Duke de Mortemart sanctions the publication of this statement."

We have received the London Morning Chronicle to the 14th, and Bell's Weekly Messenger of that date. The Chronicle remarks, in relation to the French Cabinet:

"Whether this Ministry will be able to withstand the hostility of the Press, and the strong opposition which it must encounter in the Chamber, is exceedingly doubtful. Foreign Powers will, however, see in it an assurance that the Government, for the present, at least, is pacifically disposed, though a Marshal presides in the Cabinet."

The Chronicle credits the report that the British and French governments intended to act against Holland, chiefly in order that "the navigation of the Scheldt might be no longer at the mercy of Dutch monopoly, and that the people of Belgium should be allowed to reduce their establishments within the compass of their means." Bell's Messenger, likewise, supposes that the resolution had been taken to blockade the Scheldt, and protests, a second time, against the measure as unjust and impolitic.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

The Messager des Chambres, of October 15th, says the affairs of Belgium are becoming more complicated. Never, since the revolution of September, has the position of that country been so embarrassed. According to its laws and its constitution the Chambers are to assemble at Brussels, on the 5th of November; and the discontent of the army and of the nation is so urgent that Leopold will be compelled to attack Holland between this and the 20th of October. The law is positive for the assembling of the Chambers. The session cannot be delayed; and the King of the Belgians feeling his situation, has written to Lord Palmerston to say that he cannot under any pretext exceed the delay which we have pointed out.

The following is given as the answer of the Cabinet of Berlin, to the communication addressed to it by the Conference, relative to the affairs of Belgium and Holland. It was transmitted, on the 13th of October, to the French Ministry.

'Prussia will not in any way oppose, but, on the contrary, will approve of all the measures of coercion which the Conference may consider it expedient to take against the King of the Netherlands, so far as they have for their object to impose peculiar penalties, to blockade ports and coasts, and other similar measures; but it will oppose the entrance of French troops into Belgium, except in the single case, were the King of Holland, by way of reprisal, for the blockade effected against him, or, otherwise, shall intercept in his turn the navigation of the Scheldt, which will be regarded as an act of hostility on his part against Belgium, and an attempt against its commerce. In the latter case the entrance of French troops into Belgium will experience no opposition on the part of Prussia.

A copy of this declaration has been addressed from Berlin to the King of Holland, who will conform to the views of his ally by not attacking Belgium in any manner, leaving to the season alone the care of preventing the blockade authorised by Prussia.'

The Times remarks, that the temper of the Dutch is evidently such as would make it impolitic and unsafe to commence operations with any but an overwhelming force. They manifest confidence in their strength almost to a degree of arrogance: their army is said to be highly efficient, and their ships and fortresses in the best state of preparation, and they assuredly will not yield but to the most absolute and convincing necessity.

PORTUGAL.

Nothing of moment had occurred at Oporto since the 28th of September. The Pedro and the Miguel were still occupied in gathering forces and breath for a new effort.

GERMANY.

The Ex-Royal Family.—The Augsburgh Gazette announces that the Duchess of Angouleme, and the little Madamoiselle de Berri, passed thro' Passau, on the 3d of October, on their way to Lintz and Vienna; and the Berlin State Gazette mentions the arrival of the Duke of Bordeaux, at Berlin, on the 7th, and his immediate departure to Austria, by Frankfort on the Oder. On the 8th, Charles X. and the Duke of Angouleme also passed through Berlin. Baron Damas, commissioned by King Charles X. to make preparations for his reception and abode, has arrived at Vienna, from London, and will go to Austerlitz, in Moravia, to inspect the palace in that place.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

The accounts from Constantinople, which are to the 10th of September, inclusive, continue to be unfavorable to the Porte. The last remnant of the Turkish army was defeated at Bylau, on the 29th of August, and Ibrahim occupied Adana. In fact the Sultan's army is said to be entirely dissolved.

Just as our paper was going to press a gentleman arrived from Rock Island, from whom we learn that the CHOLERA is raging among the *Sacs and Foxes.* Among the victims already fallen prey to its ravages, is KE-O-KUCK, their newly *crowned*, and renowned Chief.—*Galena Pap. Oct. 24th.*

Major Bennett, it is true, is elected governor by a majority of 57 votes. On the other hand, John J. Milligan, the National Republican candidate for Congress, is elected by a majority of 115; and Messrs. Comegys, Hall, and Truitt, the electors chosen to vote for Henry Clay and John Sergeant, are elected by a majority of 150. The Legislature stands as follows:

	Nat. Rep.	*Jackson.*
Senate,	7	2
House of Rep.	14—21	7—9

This Legislature, at the next session, will appoint a National Republican Senator for six years. The partial success of the Jackson ticket is mainly to be attributed to the votes given to Major Bennett by the National Republicans in this vicinity, of which he received more than enough to elect him.—*Del. Journal.*

Receipts for curing Bacon.—As the time is now at hand when much interest is taken in putting up and curing the year's supply of Bacon, the following receipt, handed in by a gentleman who thinks highly of this plan, will not be unacceptable.—To cure a 1000 wt. of pork, take a half bushel salt, five lbs. brown sugar, and five lbs. salt petre, mix them well together, and rub each piece thoroughly with it.—*Lynchburgh Virginian.*

Mosheim's Church History.

AN ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, Ancient and Modern: by the late learned John Lawrence Mosheim, D. D. A New Edition, in two volumes, octavo. For sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
November 30—8t

"CARROLL BLUES."

PERSONS wishing to attach themselves to said Volunteer Corps, about to be organized in this city, will apply for admission to the undersigned, the Electing Committee. The uniform will be similar to that lately adopted for Infantry by the United States.

JAMES M'KEE,
L. S. JOHNS,
R. H. GRAY,
J. B. M'KOWN,
T. A. HILLIER.

November 30, 1832.

DERMOT MAC MORROGH;

OR, THE CONQUEST OF IRELAND: *a Historical Tale of the 12th Century:* in 4 Cantos: by John Quincy Adams.
For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
Nov. 30.—2t

TO CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny county, Pa., for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the said Court have appointed the *Fourth Monday in December next*, at the Court House, in Pittsburgh, for the hearing of us and our creditors; when and where you may attend, if you think proper.

JOHN SMITH,
Of Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, Tinner.
WILLIAM A. LEWIS,
Of Pittsburgh, Brewer.

Nov. 30—w3t

West Chester Boarding School

FOR GIRLS,

IS located in the Borough of West Chester, Chester County, Pennsylvania, 24 miles west of Philadelphia, whence, on the completion of the rail road, nearly finished, the means of access to the school will be easy. There is at present by stages daily communication with Philadelphia, Lancaster, and Harrisburgh, and three times a week with Baltimore.

The situation is elevated and healthy, commanding an extensive prospect of a highly cultivated country. The buildings have been planned and completed expressly with a view to promote the comfort of the pupils; and it is believed the accommodations and care are such as to enable them to pursue their studies with satisfaction and advantage.

The school year consists of 48 weeks, divided into two terms: the first to commence the last second-day in the 10th month, (October) and continue 24 weeks, when there will be a vacation of two weeks. The second term will then commence and continue 24 weeks, when there will be another vacation of two weeks.

Pupils are not admitted for less than a term, unless under peculiar circumstances.

If requested, scholars from a distance may remain in the family during the vacation.

The course of instruction comprises Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Plain Needle Work, History, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Botany, Book Keeping, Rhetoric, Composition, and the elementary branches of the Mathematics.—Lectures on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy are delivered during the winter, illustrated by appropriate experiments.

The charge for tuition in the above branches, with the use of Maps, Globes, and Library; Board, Lodging and Washing, are $70 per term—$35 payable in advance, and $35 at the close of the term.

The French Language, Drawing and Painting, are taught at an additional charge of $5 per quarter for each. Ornamental Work in Fancy Articles, $4 per quarter.

No charge is made for the use of class books for reading—other books and stationary furnished at the usual prices.

Each pupil must be provided with her own wash basin and towels.

It is desired that parents and guardians avoid furnishing their daughters or wards with jewelry, expensive laces, or any other needless articles of apparel, and that they do not leave with them the control of money.

PHILIP PRICE,
JOHN P. SMITH.

West Chester, 9mo. 26, 1832. [Nov. 30—w4t.]

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of CHARLES F. POCHON & Co., was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 1st inst. All persons indebted to the late concern are requested to make payment as early as possible to Charles F. Pochon, who is duly authorized to settle the business of said concern.

CHAS. F. POCHON,
EDWARD CHASSAING.

November 22, 1832.

NOTICE.

CHARLES F. POCHON respectfully informs the citizens of Baltimore, as well as his friends in the country, that he will continue the Wholesale and Retail Grocery Business, as heretofore carried on by the late firm of C. F. Pochon & Co. He will also continue to devote particular attention to the *Commission and Forwarding Business*, and hopes, by close attention to business, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who will favor him with their custom.

CHARLES F. POCHON,
No. 270 Baltimore street.

November 30—8t

STRICTURES and Critical Remarks, in relation to the *Canal Policy in Pennsylvania:* by a *Citizen.* Just published, and for sale by D. M. HOGAN, J. I. KAY & Co., L. LOOMIS & Co., and JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.
November 27—3t

NEW INVENTION,

Faber's Patent Clover Mill.

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeably to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

FOR NASHVILLE.

THE new and substantial Steam Boat RETURN, *Edward Duff, Master*, will depart for the above port, on the first rise of water. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 27. *Water street.*

KEEPSAKE, FOR 1833.

JUST received, THE KEEPSAKE, for 1833, the most splendid Annual for the season; embellished with 18 Splendid Line Engravings, under the direction of Charles Heath.

Also, HEATH'S PICTURESQUE ANNUAL, for 1833, with 26 beautifully finished Engravings, from Drawings, by Clarkson Stanfield.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
November 27—4t

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PERSUASION—a Novel: in 2 volumes. By Miss Austin.

2. Thatcher's Lives of the Indians; in two volumes; being Nos. 45, 46 of Harper's Family Library.

3. The Comforter, or Consolation for the Afflicted: by a Village Pastor.

4. Family Cabinet Atlas: containing 100 Maps and Engravings.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
November 27—3t

LACEY'S ELOCUTION.

AN Illustration of the *Principles of Elocution;* designed for the use of schools, by *Rev. Wm. B. Lacey*, A. M., Professor of *Belles Lettres*, &c. in the University of Pennsylvania.

For sale by D. M. HOGAN,
November 27—3t 73 Wood street.

TO LET.

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,

THE dwelling, at present occupied by the subscriber, No. 29 Irwin's Row, Liberty street. Enquire of John Irwin, or the subscriber,

J. R. LAMBDIN.

ALSO—An Office in the Museum Building, corner of Market and Fourth streets. Enquire at the Museum. Nov. 27—tf

ABISHAI WAY,

NEW STONE FRONT STORE,

NO. 47 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received, from the east, a large and general assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Suited to the Season, including a constant supply of the Cheap and Durable Fabrics manufactured by the Harmony Society, at Economy; all of which will be sold by the Piece or Package, at reasonable prices.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS

Of every No. and quality to suit purchasers.
November 13, 1832.—4wcwSt.

Patent Blacksmith Vices,

AND LARGE SCREWS.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that, in addition to the manufacturing of Patent Vices, they have commenced the manufacture of Large Screws, of every description, and are ready to fill all orders for either article, on short notice.—They will, also, furnish Mill Irons to order.

All orders, Screws for Tobacco Presses, Mill Screws, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., will be promptly attended to, if left at John Irwin's Rope Warehouse, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108, Second street, or at their shop, in Allegheny town, near S. Lothrop & Co's Rolling Mill.

Aug. 24.—iwtf. A. LAMONT & CO.

PITTSBURGH

STARCH MANUFACTORY.

THE Partnership which existed between the subscribers was dissolved in April last. All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present the same to Alexander Ferguson; and all persons indebted to them are required to make immediate payment.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
GEORGE KIRKPATRICK.

August 7—tf

CLASSICAL

AND ENGLISH ACADEMY

THE Subscriber has opened an Academy of the above description, at 113 Fourth street, where he teaches the usual branches of Classical and English Education, preparatory to the Counting House, the College, and the Bar; and to the carrying on of the common business of life. From his former success in the Academy of Greensburgh, where he has been Principal for six years, he trusts he will be able to satisfy those who may patronise his Seminary.

☞Terms of Tuition moderate, and made known on application. THOMAS WILL.

Oct. 5.

☞The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

July 10.—tf

To Merchant Tailors, & Others.

WE invite your attention to an additional consignment of KENTUCKY JANES and FLANNELS received within a few days: prices vary from 50 cents to $1 50 per yard.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,
Nov. 23.—6t. *Pittsburgh*

NEW COACH
MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, still being associated, inform the Public, that they have enlarged their COACH MANUFACTORY, and will execute all Orders in their line, with promptness, and *in eastern style*. Having none but first rate Mechanics, and a good assortment of Coach Materials, they can furnish, at a short notice,

Post Coaches, Coaches, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch.

JOHN HISE,
SAM'L C. COLE.

☞ New and Second Hand Carriages and Gigs, always on hand, for sale or barter.
November 23.—tf

TO LEASE, for 21 years, from the 1st day of January last, a number of Building Lots, situate immediately on the Canal, east side, between Liberty and Seventh street, and running back 100 feet from Canal street, to a 40 feet street. These Lots are well calculated for Mercantile Business.

Also, To Lease, for 5 years, from the 1st April last, part of the Orchard fronting on Wayne street, formerly the property of James S. Stevenson, deceased. This property is well calculated for a Mineral Water and Mead Garden. An Ice House would be added, if required. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to

DAVID GREER,
Nov. 20—3t *Lumber Merchant.*

Elegant, Figured Gum Elastics,
AT NO. 73 MARKET STREET,
CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

GEORGE ALBREE has just received a choice lot of Ladies' *High Quartered*, and *Elegant Figured Gum Elastic Over Shoes.*

ALSO—Ladies' and Gentlemen's *Common Figured Gum Elastic Overshoes*—perfectly seasoned by age, and fit for wear.

Nov. 16—3t&wtl

DANCING.

A. BOUNAFFON respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh that his second quarter in Dancing will commence on Thursday, the 6th of December next, provided 30 scholars can be obtained. Therefore, those persons desirous of patronizing him, are particularly requested to make application in the course of the above date, as A. B. will leave the city after that date. Subscription List left at Mr. Beale's, and at Messrs. Smith & Mellor's Music Store, No. 9, Fifth street, Mr. D. M. Hogan's Book Store, Wood street, No. 73, and at A. B's Dwelling, Smithfield street, corner of Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church. Nov. 20—3t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 21, for 1832; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 1st December, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 66 No. Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,000	3,000
100	1,000	100,000
16	500	8,000
56	100	5,600
56	80	4,480
112	50	5,600
112	40	4,480
224	30	6,720
1960	20	39,200
15400	10	154,000
45760 tickets.		$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
Nov. 23, 1832.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

Also, a well selected assortment of Edge Tools, Bench and Moulding Planes.

B. DARLINGTON,
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.
Nov. 20, 1832.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 24, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 1st of December, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,000	3,000
100	1,000	100,000
16	500	8,000
56	100	5,600
56	80	4,480
112	50	5,600
112	40	4,480
224	30	6,720
1960	20	39,200
15400	10	154,000
45760 tickets.		$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

☞ For Prizes, apply to or address
S. J SYLVESTER.
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.
Nov. 23, 1832.

LAMPS,
Opening, at the Carpet Ware Rooms,
Corner of Market and Front streets,

OPPOSITE COL. GLEIM'S COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

AMONG which are, Astral, Mantel, Chandelier, 1, 2, 3, and 4 Branch, for Stores, Churches, &c; Writing, Reading, Bracket, Hall, and Street Lamps. Lamp Wicks, Balance Balls, Chains, &c. A. M'FADDEN.
November 6.—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIELD, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130
Tuition in Music, - - - - 40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24
Oil Painting, - - - - 40
French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831.

HEALTH ALMANAC, FOR 1833.

THE HEALTH ALMANAC, for 1833, with Maxims and Rules for the Preservation of Health. Just received, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Also, for sale, as above, English and German Almanacs, of different kinds, by the gross, dozen, or single one. Sept. 14—tf

AUCTION SALES.

WILL be sold on Monday, 24th Sept. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, on Assignment, the entire stock of Samuel Stevenson, consisting of a very large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, among which are the following articles, viz: Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Blankets, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Tickings, Bombazetts, Circassians, Bombazines, French and English Merinoes, Black Lasting, Moreens, Beaverteens, Bangup Cord, Table Covers, Counterpanes, Umbrellas, Bed Spreads, Calicoes, Ginghams and Plaids, Silk and Cotton Vestings, Silk and Tabby Velvets, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Painted Muslins, Crape Robes, Plain and Figured Swiss, Jaconet, Mull and Book Muslins, Cambric do. Black, Green, Yellow and Italian Crape, Black, Worsted and White Cotton Hose, Black Silk do., Thibet Hdkfs., Fancy Silk, do. Black Lustring do., Mandarin, do., Popileno, do., Linen, do., Black and Cotton, do., Worsted and Valencia Shawls, Cotton and Merino, do., Gauze Scarfs, Bobinet Capes, Bobinet Footing, Cotton Lace, Bobinet and Thread do., Linen Cambric, Linen Collars, Glazed Muslins, Foundation Muslins, Buttons, Beaver and Hoskin Gloves, Black and White Silk do., Cotton Cord, Sewing Silk, Patent Thread, Gimps, Combs, Cotton Balls, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—Sales continued from day to day until all is closed.

W. BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOS. STEVENSON,
Sept. 21.—tf *Assignees.*

JOHN D. MAHON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pitsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 24, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 1st December, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,000	3,000
100	1,000	100,000
16	500	8,000
56	100	5,600
56	80	4,480
112	50	5,600
112	40	4,480
224	30	6,720
1960	20	39,200
15400	10	154,000
45760 tickets.		$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
Nov. 23, 1832

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street.

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

Exchange Establishment,
NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.
may 4, 1832—tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

R. B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832.—tf

New Hardware Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at *No. 58, WOOD STREET*, a very extensive and choice assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.,

of the latest importations, which they offer to country merchants and others, on at least as good terms as they can be purchased in any establishment in this city.

WALLACE, HOWE & CO.
Pittsburgh, September 21, 1832.—3m.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

JUST receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, a large and valuable assortment of

Bibles, of all prices;
Psalm and Hymn Books;
School Books, of all kinds;
Quills and Slates;
Writing and Wrapping Paper;
Wall Paper and Playing Cards;

Together with a great variety of articles suitable for the country trade, all of which are offered cheap at SYLVESTER'S, Corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

☞ Rags taken in exchange for goods, or bought for cash, at highest market price.
October 9, 1832.

THE Second Term of the Western Collegiate Institute, for Young Ladies, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, will commence on Monday, 26th of November next. The expense of Boarding and Tuition, in this establishment, will vary according to the studies pursued, from about 130 to 200 dollars per annum.
November 2.

400 SUPERIOR SPANISH HIDES;
60 Bales Mississippi and Tennessee COTTON;
50 Hhds. Ky. LEAF TOBACCO.
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Nov. 2.—1mo 76 Front street.

☞ LOOK HERE, FASHIONABLES!

YOU have, for a long time past, been inquiring of me for the New Style SWAG TOP CAPS. Now, take notice, I have this day received, from Philadelphia, a small lot of

SWAG TOP CLOTH CAPS,

Of various Colors and Sizes. Call soon, or "you'll be a day after the fair."

S. J. SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

☞ A large assortment of Common Caps, suitable for the country trade, for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Oct. 19

CARPETING.

OPENED, this day, at the new building, opposite Col. Gleim's Commercial House, corner of Market and Front streets,

Recent Importation and Entire New Patterns:

Brussels, Imperial, Royal Damask, English Kiddirminster, Scotch Ingrain, Venitian Ingrain; including A LOT OF HEARTH RUGS, of Various Patterns and Qualities.

A. M'FADDEN.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf.

SOUVENIRS FOR 1833!

THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, embellished with 20 engravings.
The London Forget Me Not, with 11 engravings.
The Pearl, with 9 engravings.

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
No 44, Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
Nov. 9.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may4, 1832.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞ For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.
July 31.

NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.

Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Sept. 21, 1832.

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master., Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.
August 14—tf

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,
Portrait & Miniature Painter,
(No. 29 IRWIN'S ROW, LIBERTY STREET,)
PITTSBURGH.

☞ His friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and view specimens.
September 21—tf

TO BE LET,

THE two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.
September 18.—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 24, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 1st December, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

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45760 tickets.		$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address.

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
Nov. 23, 1832.

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,
	Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW MUSIC,
AT HALF PRICE,
Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; You Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbecque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.
SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

FOR SALE,

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guaranteed*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

Prints, Fancy Stationery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, VISITING AND PLAYING CARDS.

ENGRAVINGS of every kind constantly to be had at Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

Also, on hand, a general assortment of Stationery and School Books, together with various kinds of Toy Books; all of which will be sold cheaper than at any other place in Pittsburgh.

Print Dealers will be supplied at a large discount. Oct. 23

GUN BARRELS.

JUST received, and for sale, a lot of RIFLE BARRELS, of superior quality, by

S. FUNDENBURG,
45, corner of Market and Liberty streets.
November 2, 1832.—tf

BAIRD & BALDWIN.
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞ *Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.
may 8, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERTS'
☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and authritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.
Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.
August 14—tf